

# A Program for Plotting an Annotated Track

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  A program has been written for plotting an annotated track on a polar stereographic projection. The program reads the date, navigation, bathymetry, and magnetics, from a magnetic tape in BCD form. The data is annotated every nth point.  Navigation is annotated with fix numbers, bathymetry with uncorrected fathoms, meters, and corrected meters, and the magnetics with the residual magnetic intensity. This program enables the user to plot oceanographic parameters in relationship to their geographical position. The polar stereographic projection was used because great circles appear as straight (continued)		

(block 20 continued)

lines and because it has very little distortion in the high latitudes.

The program was written in Fortran IV for use on the CDC 3800; however the program can be converted to read on other systems with little difficulty.

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## A PROGRAM FOR PLOTTING AN ANNOTATED TRACK

### 1.0 IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 Title

Program for Plotting Annotated Navigation, Bathymetric, or Magnetics Track on a Polar Stereographic Projection.

#### 1.2 Identification Name

ANNOT.

#### 1.3 Classification Code

None.

#### 1.4 NRL Research Computation Center Identification Number

None.

#### 1.5 Entry Points

ANNOT.

#### 1.6 Programming Language

Language: CDC 3600/3800 Fortran.

Routine Type: Program

Operating System: Drum Scope 2.1.

#### 1.7 Computer and Configuration

CDC 3800.

#### 1.8 Contributor or Programmer

Marilyn L. Blodgett, Code 4223MB, Research Computation Center, written for Environmental Sciences Section, Acoustics Division.

#### 1.9 Contributing Organization

NRL — Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. 20375.

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NOTE: Manuscript submitted January 9, 1975.

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### 1.10 Program Availability

If supplied with a magnetic tape, a copy of this program will be made available by the Environmental Sciences Section, Acoustics Division.

### 1.11 Verification

This program has been used and tested by the Environmental Sciences Section, Acoustics Division, for several months.

### 1.12 Date

September 1974.

## 2.0 PURPOSE

### 2.1 Description of the Routine

This program reads the data collected by an oceanographic or geophysical experiment from a magnetic tape and plots an annotated track. We use the format recommended by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences with one slight modification for the input data tape. There is one logical record (of 80 characters) for each data point. The different types of data (navigation, bathymetry, and magnetics) are separated by an end-of-file mark with a double end-of-file mark at the end of all the data.

Before the program reads this input tape, it reads a series of input cards. These input cards define the actual data format on the input tape (the format varies for the three types of data), the number of files to be skipped over on the input tape, the physical height of the map to be drawn, the actual latitude and longitude values to be included in the grid, and the dates of the data to be considered.

With all the required parameters defined, the program starts to read the input tape one record at a time. Each record is checked to see that the fix falls on the defined grid and that it was taken on or between the two specified dates. Only those points which meet both requirements are stored in core. The program continues reading the input tape until it reads an end-of-file mark or a fix taken after the last specified date. When either situation occurs, the program stops reading the input tape and prepares to plot the annotated track.

The track is plotted on a Polar Stereographic Projection which is drawn exactly to scale. The grid may be blown up to any reasonable size. The largest grid we have defined is 1 degree equals 20 inches. The number of degrees of longitude included in the grid will depend on the scale of the entire grid and the specific area of interest. In the case of 1 degree equals 20 inches, no more than 10 degrees of longitude can be included in the grid. Since the projection is drawn exactly to scale, a mosaic can later be built of the entire area. Depending on the type of data read, the track is annotated with the fix number, uncorrected fathoms, corrected meters, uncorrected meters, or residual magnetic intensity.

### 2.1.1 Navigation Data

The program reads the year, date (month and day), hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and fix number from the input tape according to the specified format. The southern latitudes and the western longitudes are preceded by a minus sign. Normally, the track is plotted in a continuous line with every nth fix marked with a square symbol and annotated with the fix number.

### 2.1.2 Bathymetry Data

The program reads the year, date (month and day), hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and uncorrected fathoms from the input tape according to the specified format. The southern latitudes and the western longitudes are preceded by a minus sign. The program can convert uncorrected fathoms to uncorrected meters. Each fix is plotted with a plus symbol (+) and annotated with the type of bathymetry wanted. (Uncorrected fathoms, meters, or corrected meters).

### 2.1.3 Magnetics Data

The program reads the year, date (month and day), hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and residual magnetic intensity from the input tape according to the specified format. The southern latitudes and the western longitudes are preceded by a minus sign. Each fix is plotted with a plus symbol (+) and annotated with the residual magnetic intensity.

## 2.2 Problem Background

This program eliminates the problem of plotting vast amounts of data on a geographical chart by hand. The polar stereographic projection is used because it has little distortion in the high latitudes.

## 3.0 USAGE

### 3.1 Calling Sequence or Operation Procedure

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Arguments, Parameters, and/or Initial Conditions

Not applicable.

### 3.3 Space Required (Decimal and Octal)

#### 3.3.1 Unique Storage

10757 octal (4591 decimal) exclusive of system library functions.

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### 3.3.2 Common Blocks

Blank common /1/, /3/, /5/, /7/, /8/, /11/, /12/.

### 3.3.3 Temporary Storage

None.

## 3.4 Messages and Instructions to the Operator

None.

## 3.5 Error Return, Messages, and Codes

Series contain no data.

Improper parameter-plot commands canceled.

Warning: No names allowed in last command.

No name supplied for series — data ignored.

No format established for data.

Warning: Data card out of sequence.

## 3.6 Informative Messages to the User

None.

## 3.7 Input

The actual format of the data on the input tape, the map parameters, the title, and the command words are read in via input cards. The data to be plotted and annotated are read in via magnetic tape on logical unit 15. Appendix A shows samples of our data formats on the input tape. Appendix B is a complete description of the input deck setup.

## 3.8 Output

The program prints on the standard printer (logical unit 61) the data format, map title, chart parameters, number of data points read in, and number of data points plotted on the map. It writes the plotting instructions on a magnetic tape (logical unit 40).

## 3.9 Formats

Appendix B, which shows the program deck structure, describes the formats.

## 3.10 External Routines and Symbols

ATAN2, SQRTF, SINF, COSF, ATANF, XMODF, BACKFILE, SKIPFILE,

PLOTS, NUMBER, STOPPLOT, PLOT, SYMBOL.

### 3.11 Timing

The time required depends on the size of the grid and the number of data read and plotted.

### 3.12 Accuracy

The grid is reproduced exactly to scale.

### 3.13 Cautions to Users

None.

### 3.14 Program Deck Structure

See Appendix B.

### 3.15 References — Literature

The UCSD Hypermap Programs by R.L. Parker, University of California, San Diego.

GRENHY by M.J. Kertzyzak and J.D. Phillips, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

M.L. Blodgett and J.V. Massingill, "A Program for Storing Oceanographic Data on Magnetic Tape," NRL Report 7861, March 1975.

## 4.0 METHOD OR ALGORITHM

Not applicable.

## 5.0 FLOW CHART AND/OR SOURCE LANGUAGE LISTING

Flow chart and listing are given in Appendix C.

## 6.0 COMPARISON

There are no other known programs available for comparison.

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7.0 TEST METHOD AND RESULTS

Used and tested successfully on a CALCOMP plotter by the Environmental Sciences Section of the Propagation Branch, NRL Acoustics Division

8.0 REMARKS

None.

**APPENDIX A**  
**Sample Input Data Record**

**NAVIGATION RECORD**

Cruise Number	Time Zone	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Latitude	Longitude	Fix Description	Fix Number
73160E	073	823	14300 <sup>A</sup>	78.833E	10.265S	56				204

<sup>A</sup>Implies a decimal point.

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BATHYMETRY RECORD

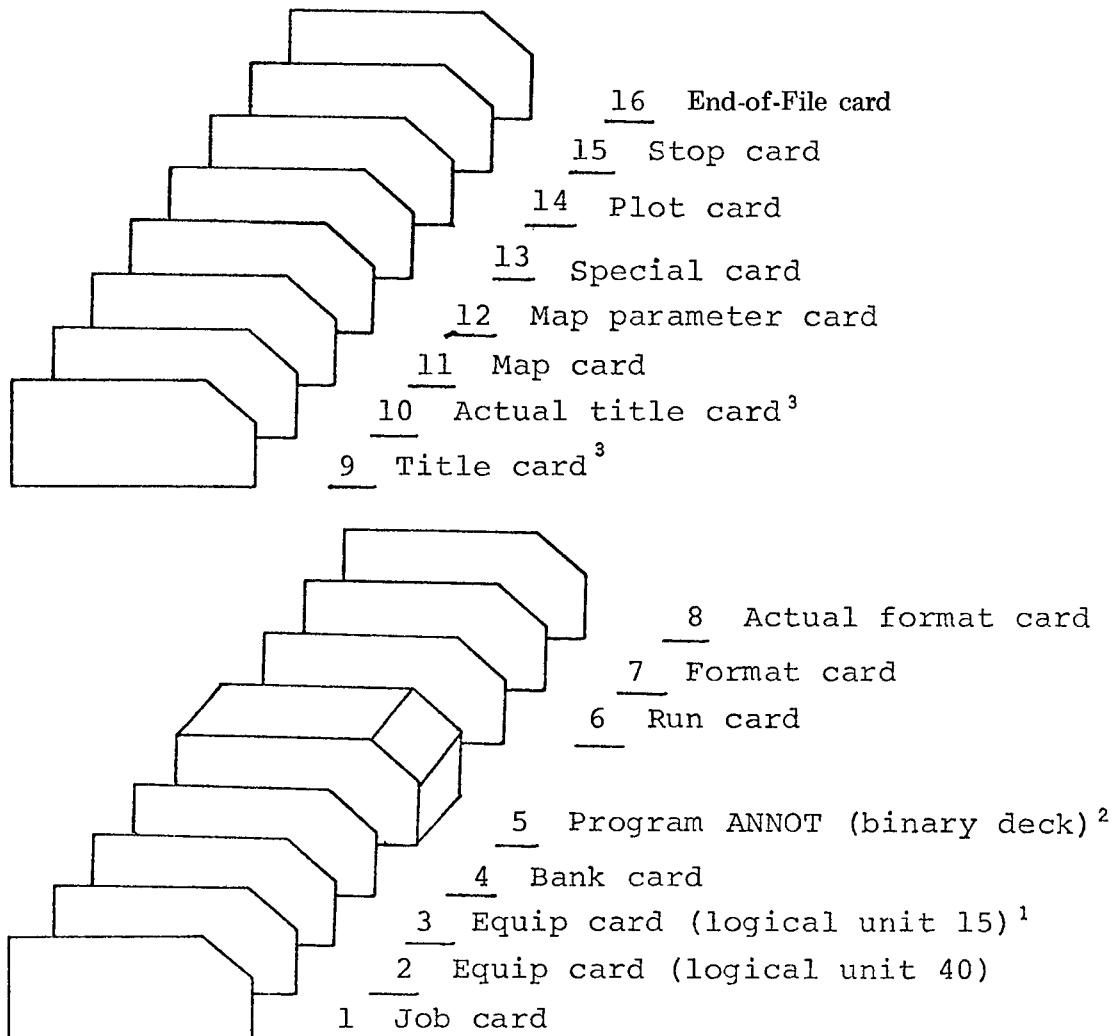
Cruise Number	Time Zone	Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Latitude	Longitude	Uncorrected Fathoms	Corrected Meters	Matthews Zone
731608	073	823	11500	75.4981	3.7653				20067 <sup>A</sup>	3704	3

<sup>A</sup>Implies a decimal point.



## APPENDIX B

### Deck Assembly for Program Annot



<sup>1</sup>The program uses scratch tapes on logical units 20 and 06, but no Equip cards are required, since the drum is used.

<sup>2</sup>If the Fortran source deck is used instead of the binary deck, a Fortran card is required after the Bank card. In addition, a Scope card and Load card must follow the source deck.

<sup>3</sup>These two cards are not required by the program; both cards may be present or both omitted.

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Number	Card Title	Column Number	Description
1	Job	1-21	7/9 JOB, charge No., ID No., time. See page 2-2 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual.
2	Equip	1-18	7/9 EQUIP; 40 = **, WO, LO
3	Equip	1-18	7/9 EQUIP, 15 = **, RO, HI 40, 15 = logical unit number. RO = read only. WO = write only. LO = low density. HI = high density. See page 2-3 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual.
4	Bank		— /0/7/9 BANK, (0), /1/ See page 7-17 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual.
5	Program ANNOT	Deck of cards	This is the main program with associated subroutines. If the Fortran source deck is used instead of the binary deck, a Fortran card is required after the Bank card. The Fortran card reads 7/9 FTN, L, R, X. In addition, a Scope card with SCOPE starting in column 10 and a LOAD must follow the source deck.
6	Run	1-13	7/9 RUN, T, P, R, M, D T = time limit in minutes. P = maximum number of print or write operations. R, M, D may be left blank. See page 2-15 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual.
7	Format	1-6	FORMAT This command word establishes the format of the input data to be read in via magnetic tape on logical unit 15.
8	Actual Format	1-?	(13X, I2, I4, 1XI2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 28XF5, 5X) This format should be replaced by the desired input format. The format must be enclosed in parentheses and left-justified. Via this format the program reads the year, date, hour, minute, latitude, longitude, value to be annotated: fix numbers for navigation, uncorrected fathoms, corrected meters (uncorrected meters, see card 12, column 2), and residual magnetic intensity.

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Number	Card Title	Column Number	Description
			The formats for reading the three data types on our input tapes are: a. Navigation (13X, I2, I4, 1XI2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 9XF5) b. Bathymetry — uncorrected fathoms (13XI2, I4, 1XI2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 10XF5) c. Magnetics (13XI2, I4, 1XI2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 28XF5).
9	Title	1-5	TITLE. This command allows the user to label the chart. This is a nonobligatory card.
10	Actual Title	1-80	Arctic Basin. . . . The title that is appropriate for the chart being plotted may be punched anywhere in the 80 columns. This is a nonobligatory card.
11	Map	1-3	MAP. This command word allows the user to define the chart.
12	Map Parameters	2	0 or 1 0 = the program will read the values to be annotated from the input tape (fix numbers for navigation, uncorrected fathoms, and residual magnetic intensity). 1 = the program will convert uncorrected fathoms to uncorrected meters and use this value to annotate the bathymetry track.
		4	0 or 1 0 = every fix will be plotted with a (+) symbol and annotated. 1 = the track will be plotted in a continuous line, and every nth fix (columns 63-70) will be marked with a small square and annotated.
		6	0, 1, or 2 Number of files to be skipped over on the input tape. There are a maximum of three files on our GEODATA tapes.

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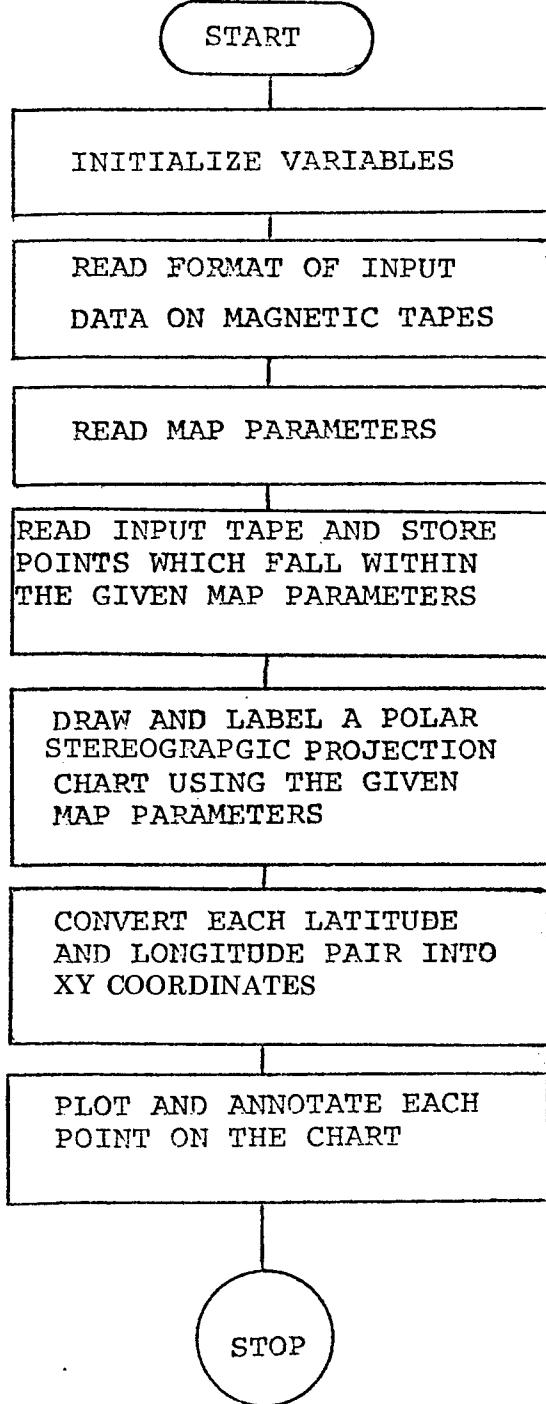
Number	Card Title	Column Number	Description
		17-20	20.0 The physical height of the chart to be drawn. To obtain this figure, measure the number of inches/degrees of latitude and multiply by the total number of degrees of latitude to be drawn.
		23-28	82.5 The degree of latitude at the base of the chart (the southernmost latitude). This value may be either a whole or a half degree. (A minus sign precedes southern latitudes).
		31-36	84.5 . The northernmost degree of latitude. The difference between the degrees of latitude should be an integer. (A minus sign precedes southern latitudes).
		39-44	-15.0. The westernmost degree of longitude. (A minus sign precedes western longitudes).
		47-52	05.0. The easternmost degree of longitude. (A minus sign precedes western longitudes).
		53-60	12 (right justified). The n of the nth navigation fix to be annotated. This value is specified only if there is a 1 in column 8 of this card.
		61-68	02250330 The date and time of the first data point to be plotted. (The first two digits are for the month, the second two digits are for the day, the third two digits are for the hour and the fourth two digits are for the minutes).
		69-76	02280550 The date and time of the last data point to be plotted. (The first two digits are for the month, the second two digits are for the day, the third two digits are for the hour and the fourth two digits are for the minutes). All data on and between these dates and times will be plotted if they fall within the defined chart.

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Number	Card Title	Column Number	Description
13	Special Values	1-14	SPECIAL VALUES This command allows the user to associate the name values with the series of data points read from the input tape on logical unit 15. The program will store only those data points which fall on the define chart and which fall on or between the two dates specified on the Map Parameter Card.
14	Plot	1-11	PLOT VALUES This command causes the named series to be plotted.
15	Stop	1-4	STOP This command terminates the program.
16	End-of-File		Terminates the run.

APPENDIX C1  
Flow Chart

PROGRAM ANNOT



## APPENDIX C2

### Source Language Listing

```

PROGRAM ANNOT
DIMENSION IBUF(254)
DIMENSION NAME(6)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPOLAT,XPOLON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,NP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANCH(      2),IJI,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON X(2)
COMMON INP,IO,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,POLONG,RGT,UMIN,UMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
*IPRJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYM8,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICCL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2),M2DN(2)
DATA(KEY1=4HFCRM),(KEY2=4HREAD),(KEY3=4HC0MP),(KEY4=4HSPEC),(KEY5=
13HMAP),(KEY6=4HTITL),(KEY7=4HHUND),(KEY8=4HPL0T),(KEY9=4HPRIN),(KE
2Y10=4HSTOP),(KEY11=4HERAS),(KEY12=4HSTOR),(KEY13=4HRECA),(KEY14=4H
30THE),(KEY15=4HPOLE),(KEY16=4HTURN),(KEY17=4HFPL0)
REWIND 15
REWIND 20
REWIND 30
REWIND 05
REWIND 06
INP=60
IO=61
KNUM=0
LKK=0
INUM=0
JJJ=0
LX=0
POLAT=0.0
POLONG=0.0
RGD=0.0
UMIN=-3.1
UMAX=3.1
VMIN=-1.5
VMAX=1.5
HEIGHT=8.0
XLAST=0
IGRID=0
IPRJ=3
IBOX=1
NALL=0
LAST=0
ISTART(1)=1
YES=-100.0
ICCL=100
C KKK IS A INDICATOR IF=0 WILL ONLY READ TRACK SERIES FROM CALCM
C IF=1 WILL CALCULATE ANOMALY SERIES AS WELL
KKK=1
DIST=10.
ANOMCK=1500.
CHANGE=20.
C NP=OF POINTS TO BE INPUTED
NP=2800
GINCH=2000.

```

```
W=1.  
DELAT=0.  
DELON=0.  
CALL PLOTS(IBUF,254,40,29)  
10 CALL NEXT(KEY,NAME)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY1) CALL INPUT(NAME,1)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY2) CALL INPUT(NAME,2)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY3) CALL INPUT(NAME,3)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY4) CALL INPUT(NAME,4)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY5) CALL INPUT(NAME,5)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY6) CALL INPUT(NAME,6)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY7) CALL INPUT(NAME,8)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY8) CALL OUTPUT(NAME,1)  
    IF(KEY,EQ,KEY9) CALL OUTPUT(NAME,2)  
    IF (KEY ,EQ, KEY10) GO TO 100  
  
C   IF THE TAPE STORAGE AND RECOVERY PROCEDURES ARE NOT REQUIRED THE 2 FOLLOWING  
C CALLS MAY BE REMOVED TOGETHER WITH THE ROUTINE *STORE*  
C     IF(KEY,EQ,KEY12) CALL STORE(NAME)  
C     IF(KEY,EQ,KEY13) CALL RECALL(NAME)  
C ENTRY TO *OTHER* WITHOUT USING *INPUT* - THIS ALLOWS *OTHER* TO CALL *INPUT*  
C     IF(KEY,EQ,KEY14) CALL OTHER(X,X(LAST+1))  
C     IF (KEY ,EQ,KEY15) CALL ROTATE (NAME,1)  
C     IF (KEY ,EQ, KEY16) CALL ROTATE(NAME,2)  
C KEY 17 WAS ADDED 300473  
C KEY 17 IS A FAKE PLOT  
C     IF(KEY,EQ,KEY17)CALL OUTPUT(NAME,3)  
C     GO TO 10  
100 CALL PLOTS(0,0)  
      CALL STOPPLOT  
      END
```

```

SUBROUTINE NEXT(INSTR,NAME)
C
C THIS PROGRAM ATTEMPTS TO PROVIDE A MACHINE-INDEPENDENT ROUTINE FOR READING
C CONTROL CARDS IN SUPERMAP. THE WORD LENGTH OF THE MACHINE IS REQUIRED TO BE
C AT LEAST FOUR BCD CHARACTERS LONG, THIS IS MET BY ALL MACHINES LIKELY TO BE
C ENCOUNTERED.
C
DIMENSION NAME(6)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XFOLON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,NP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLASI
COMMON X(2)
COMMON INP,IC,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,FOLONG,RGT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
*IPROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/I/IDATE(2),HEDA(2)
DATA(IBLANK=1H ),(ICOMMA=1H ,),(NULL=1)
10  DG 11 IWORD=1,6
11  NAME(IWORD)=IBLANK
12  IWORD=1
13  IF (IWORD,GT,1) RETURN
14  ICOL=ICOL+1
15  IF ((ICOL,GT,76) GO TO 30
25  IAC=IA(ICOL)
16  IF (IAC,EQ,IBLANK ,OR, IAC,EC,ICOMMA) GO TO 15
17  IF (IWORD,LE,6) NAME(IWORD)=IA(ICOL)
18  IWORD=IWORD+1
19  NULL=1
20  GO TO 20
30  IF (NULL,EQ,0) GO TO 35
31  IF (IWORD,GT,1) RETURN
32  READ (INP,1000) INSTR,IA
1000  FORMAT(A4,76A1)
33  NULL=0
34  NAME(1)=IBLANK
35  DG 33 KCOL=1,76
C KCOL IS USED BECAUSE THE COMPILER SEEMS UNABLE TO ACCEPT THE DO LOOP BELOW IF
C ICOL IS USED THROUGHOUT.
36  ICOL=KCOL
37  IF ((IA(KCOL),EQ,IBLANK,OR, IA(KCOL),EQ,ICOMMA) GO TO 10
38  CONTINUE
39  NULL=1
40  RETURN
41  END

```

	IDENT	NEXT
PROGRAM LENGTH	00200	
ENTRY POINTS	NEXT	00012
BLOCK NAMES		
	1	00315
		00004
EXTERNAL SYMBOLS		
	THEND,	
	Q8CCLCT,	
	TSW,	
	SLI,	
	QNSINGL,	
00156 SYMBOLS		

## SUBROUTINE SEARCH(NAME, INDEX, N1, N2)

```

C THIS ROUTINE SEARCHES THE TABLE OF NAMES IN COMMON /TABLES/ FOR THE 6-VECTOR
C *NAME*, AND IF PRESENT RETURNS THE NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH IT .
C THE INTEGERS *N1*, *N2* ARE SET TO THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE ARRAY AS HELD
C IN STORE, OR IF THE NAME WAS BLANK N1=1 AND N2=LAST.
C
C      REAL NAME,NAMES,IBLANK
C      DIMENSION NAME(6)
C      COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XFOLON
C      COMMON LX
C      COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,RP,LKK,KNUM,I NUM,GINCH
C      COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLASI
C      COMMON X(2)
C      COMMON INP,IG,U,V,XLAT,XLON
C      COMMON POLAT,POLONG,ROT,LMIN,UMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
C      +IPROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
C      COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
C      COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
C      COMMON/I/IDATE(2) ,HEDR(2)
C      DATA(IBLANK=1H )
C      IF (NAME(1),EG,IBLANK) GO TO 30
C      IF (NALL,LT,1) GO TO 16
C      DG 15 I=1,NALL
C      DG 10 J=1,6
C      IF (NAMES(I,J),NE,NAME(J)) GO TO 15
10    CONTINUE
C      GO TO 20
15    CONTINUE
16    WRITE (10,1000) NAME
1000  FORMAT(/* SERIES *,6A1,* NOT PRESENT*/)
      INDEX=0
      RETURN
20    INDEX=I
      N1=ISTART(I)
      N2=ISTART(I+1)-1
      RETURN
30    INDEX=-1
      N1=1
      N2=LAST
      RETURN
      END

```

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		IDENT	SEARCH
PROGRAM LENGTH		00225	
ENTRY POINTS	SEARCH	00015	
BLOCK NAMES			
		00315	
	1	00004	
EXTERNAL SYMBOLS			
THEEND, Q8GDICT, STH, SLG,			
00154 SYMBOLS			

```

SUBROUTINE OTHER(XOLD,XNEW)
REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN,LONGMAX
DIMENSION IIYR(20),IIDAY(20),IIHR(20),DDMIN(20),RRLAT(20),RRLONG(20),
          AANOMAL(20)
DIMENSION IFM(20)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPOLAT,XPOLON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANGMCK,CHANGE,N1,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANGM(      2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON X(2)
COMMON INP,IE,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,POLENG,ROT,UMIN,UMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
     IPROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDN(2)
COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
COMMON/5/JUDY1,JUDY2,ITM1,ITM2
COMMON/7/LONGMIN,LONGMAX
COMMON/8/IFM
ATMIN=LATMIN
ATMAX=LATMAX
DIST2=80.
HEDNL=279.
IFLIGHT=1
IMP=60
IDAY=0
ZNINE=99.0
ZERO=0.0
DEGRA=1.745329E-2
CHANGE1=(450,-(360,-CHANGE/2,))
CHANGE2=(450,0-CHANGE/2,)-360,
M=1
L=1
IF(LKK,EQ,1)GO TO 50
I=1
500 IF(I,EQ,1)200,201
200 WRITE(20,701)ZNINE,ZERO,IDADY
      WRITE(30,700) M,ZNINE
C      WRITE(61,800)M,ZNINE,ZERO
C200 X(1)=99.0
C      X(2)=0.0
M=M+2
C70  IF(IIYR=66)501,99,501
C1000 FORMAT(11X12,1X,14      ,1X,I2,F4.1,F7,3,F8.3,13X,F5,3XF4,3XF4,BX)
C      1DIST2,HEDNL
C201 READ(IMP,1000      )IIYR,IADY    ,IIHR,DDMIN,RRLAT,RRLONG,AANOMAL,
      N=21
201 IF(N=20) 801,801,977
977 N=1
800 READ(15,IFM)IIYR(N),IIDAY(N),IIHR(N),DDMIN(N),RRLAT(N),RRLONG(N),
      AANOMAL(N)
      IF(IOCHECK,15) 800,779
779 IF(EOP,15) 777,778
777 IEND=IEND + 1
      IF(IEND , GE, 1) GO TO 401

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

778 N=N + 1
    IF(N,LT,21) .EQ. TE 800
    N=1
801 IYR=IIYR(N)
    IDAY=IIDAY(N)
    IHR=IIHRS(N)
    IMIN=DDMIN(N)
    IMIN=IHR*100 + IMIN
    RLAT=RRLLAT(N)
    RLONG=RRLONG(N)
    ANOMAL=AANOMAL(N)
    IF(1BOX)350,355,350
350 ANOMAL=ANOMAL+1,8288
355 N=N+1
1000 FORMAT(13X,I2,I4,1X,I2,F3.1,F8.4,F9.4,28XF5.5X)
    IF(IDAY,LT,JLDY1)GO TO 201
    IF(RLAT,GT,90.0)GO TO 201
    IF(IDAY,GT,JLDY2) GO TO 811
    IF(IYR,EQ,0) GO TO 811
    IF(RLAT,LT,LATMIN) GO TO 201
    IF(RLAT,GT,LATMAX) GO TO 201
    IF(IDAY,EG,JLDY1,AND,IMIN,LT,ITM1)GO TO 201
    IF(IDAY,EG,JLDY2,AND,IMIN,GT,ITM2) GO TO 811
    IF(RLONG,LT,LONGMIN) GO TO 201
    IF(RLONG,GT,LONGMAX) GO TO 201
C201 READ(15,1000)IYR,IDAY,IHR,DMIN,RLAT,RLONG,ANOMAL
401 IF(L-3)70,72,72
811 IF(L-3)99,810,810
810 WRITE(06,71)ANOM(1),HEDN(1)
    GO TO 99
72 WRITE(06,71) ANOM(1),HEDN(1)
71 FORMAT(2F10.4)
C  WRITE(61,75)ANOM(1),HEDN(1)
C75 FORMAT(1H0,3LA H,2F10.4)
70 IF(IEND,EG,1) GO TO 99
C70 IF(EOF,15) 300,501
C300 IFLIGHT=IFLIGHT + 1
C  IF(IFLIGHT-1)201,201,99
501 IF(L,EQ,1)GO TO 5
    HEDN( 1)=HEINL
      5 CONTINUE
    ANOM(1)=ANOM(2)
    ANOM(2)=ANOMAL
    IF(I,EQ,1)202,203
202 DIST1=DIST2
    GO TO 19
C  IF DISTANCE EXCEEDS VALUE GIVEN IN DIST LIFT PEN BEFORE PLOTTING
C  NEXT POINT
203 IF((DIST2-DIST1).GT,DIST)204,205
C204 X(M)=99.0
C  X(M+1)=0.0
C  IDATE(M)=0
C  IDATE(M+1)=0
204 WRITE(20,701)ZNINE,ZERO,1DAY
    WRITE(30,700) M,ZNINE
C  WRITE(61,800)M,ZNINE,ZERO

```

```

DIST1=DIST2
M=M+2
GO TO 17
205 DIST1=DIST2
GO TO 19
17 CONTINUE
19 CONTINUE
C X(M)=RLAT
C X(M+1)=RLONG
IAY1 =IDAY*100 + IYR
IAY2 =IBR*100
WRITE(20,701)RLAT,RLONG,ANOMAL
WRITE(30,700) M,FLAT
C WRITE(61,800)M,RLAT,RLONG
C800 FORMAT(1H0,I5,2F10.4)
700 FORMAT(I10,F10.4)
701 FORMAT(2F10.4,F10.1)
IF(L,EQ,1)GO TO 60
HEDN( 1)=45C,-HEDN( 1)
IF(HEDN( 1),GT,360.0)HEDN( 1)=HEDN( 1)-360.0
910 HEDN( 1)=HEDN( 1)*DEGRA
60 CONTINUE
L=L+1
M=M+2
IF(I,GT,10)GE TO 20
12 KK=I+1
20 I=I+1
GO TO 500
99 LENGTH=M-1
WRITE(06,71)ANOM(2),HEDN(1)
REWIND 30
REWIND 06
III=M
N1=I-1
C WRITE(61,600) LENGTH,III,N1
C600 FORMAT(1H0,3I20)
C DO 606 LLL=1,L
C WRITE(61,605) HEDN(LLL),ANOM(LLL)
C605 FORMAT(1H0,2F10.4)
C606 CONTINUE
IF(KKK,EQ,0)Z206,207
206 LKK=0
RETURN
207 LKK=1
RETURN
C THE VALUE OF III IS SET IN SUB CONV WHEN SERIES TRACK IS BEING PLOTTED
C FOR EACH VALUE OF TRACK PLOTTED A CORRESPONDING VALUE OF SERIES ANOM
C IS FOUND (THE SERIES WILL BE AN X,Y VALUE IN INCHES STORED IN COMMON X(1000))
C WHEN SERIES ANOM IS PLOTTED SUBROUTINE CONVERT IS BYPASSED
C SINCE THE SERIES ANOM IS ALREADY IN INCHES
C III IS ONE MORE THAN THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ARRAY X(10000)
C LENGTH IS THE LENGTH OF EACH SERIES CALCULATED IN *OTHER* WHICH IS STORED
C IN X(10000) **NOT** THE LENGTH OF THE USED PORTION OF ARRAY X(10000)
50 LENGTH=(III-3)/2*I NUM
LKK=2
RETURN
END

```

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

	IDENT	OTHER
PROGRAM LENGTH	01032	
ENTRY POINTS	00247	
BLOCK NAMES	00315	
1	00004	
3	00002	
5	00004	
7	00002	
8	00024	

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

THEND,  
Q1C10100  
Q8CDICT,  
Q8CIFEOF  
Q8CIFIC  
REW,  
TSF,  
STL,  
QNSINGL,

00312 SYMBOLS

```

SUBROUTINE OENV(LAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
C
CCC BASIC SUBROUTINE CONTAINING 12 STANDARD PROJECTIONS.
C
      REAL LAT
      DIMENSION HEAD(2)
      DIMENSION S(2)
      DIMENSION LAT(2)
      DIMENSION A(4)
      COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPOLAT,XPOLON
      COMMON LX
      COMMON W,DIST,ANCMCK,CHANGE,NP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
      COMMON ANCM(      2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
      COMMON X(2)
      COMMON INP,IC,U(2),XLAT,XLON
      COMMON POLAT,PHIG,ROT,UV(4),HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,II,I(2),SCALE,ISYMB
      1,ILINE
      COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG, LAST
      COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
      COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDN(2)
      DATA(RATIO=1.00092),(ECCSQ=0.0067227)
      DATA(F=.0174533),(ULAST#9999, )
      DATA((A(1),I=1,4)=1.37027,.,28771.,080412.,,14842)
      DATA(EE=1.71E2818)
      RCF=57.2957755
      IDAY=0,0
      ZERO=0,0
      ZNINE=99,0
      PI=3.14159
C     LV(4)=VMAX(UV(3))-VMIN
C     SCAL=HEIGHT/(UV(4)-UV(3))
C
C     GENERAL ENTRY POINT FOR ALL AZIMUTHAL PROJECTIONS.
C
1     SINPH=SIN(F*(LAT(2)*PHI0))
      COSPH=COS(F*(LAT(2)*PHI0))
      SINRT=-COS(F*ROT)
      COSRT=SIN(F*ROT)
      SINLO=SIN(F*POLAT)
      COSLO=COS(F*POLAT)
      SINLA=SIN(F*LAT(1))
      COSLA=SQRT(1,-SINLA*SINLA)
      COSA=SINLA*SINLO+COSLA*COSLO*COSPH
      SINA=SQRT(1,(0001-COSA*COSA))
      SINB=COSLA*SINPH/SINA
      COSB=(SINLA*COSLC-COSLA*SINLO*COSPH)/SINA
      GO TO 70
101    L(1)= R*(COSF*COSRT*SINB*SINRT)
      L(2)= R*(SINF*COSRT+COSB*SINRT)
C     THIS SECTION CALCULATES SERIES ANOM
C     I COULD HAVE BEEN REPLACED WITH III BUT IT WAS NOT WORTH THE EFFORT
C     JJJ IS A COUNTER, IT IS IN COMMON BECAUSE IT NEEDS TO BE INCREMENTED
C     EACH TIME IT SWITCHES FROM *OUTPUT* TO *CONV*
C     THE VALUE OF III IS SET IN *OTHER* IT IS THE NEXT UNUSED POSITION
C     IN ARRAY X(12000) WHICH WILL START SERIES ANOM.
      IF(LKK ,NE,1)GO TO 18

```

```

    JJJ=JJJ + 1

    K=JJJ
    J=K+1
    IF(J>30,30,31
31    ANOM(1)=ANOM(2)
    HEDN(1)=HEDN(2)
    READ(06,33)ANOM(2),HEDN(2)
33    FORMAT(2F10,4)
C      WRITE(61,34)ANOM(1),ANOM(2),HEDN(1),HEDN(2)
C34    FORMAT(1HO,7HANOMALY, 4F10,4)
C      KNUM=TIMES A 99, WAS FOUND IN SERIES TRACK
30    M=2+J+2*KNUM
    IF(M>800,800,801
801    READ(30,810)MVALUE,XVAL
    IF(EOP,30)200,201
200  MVALUE=0
    XVAL=88.0
    GO TO 800
C      WRITE(61,605)MVALUE,XVAL
C605  FORMAT(1HO,7HMVALUE ,15,F10,4)
201  IF(MVALUE=M) 801,800,802
802  REWIND 30
    GO TO 801
810  FORMAT(1I0,F10,4)
800  I=1111
C      WRITE(61,600) JJJ,KNUM,M,I
C600  FORMAT(1HO,4I10)
    IF(K,EQ,1) 501,502
501  S(1)=U(1)
    S(2)=U(2)
    GO TO 20
502  IF(K,EQ,2)503,504
503  XDIFF=U(1)-S(1)
    YDIFF=U(2)-S(2)
    GO TO 17
504  XDIFF=(XDIFF+W*(L(1)-S(1)))/(W+1)
    YDIFF=(YDIFF+W*(L(2)-S(2)))/(W+1)
17  IF(XVAL,NE,95.0)GO TO 15
    KK=M+1
C      X(I)=99.0
C      X(I+1)=0.0
    WRITE(05,700) ZNINE,ZERO,1DAY,1DAY
C      WRITE(61,606) ZNINF,ZERO
C606  FORMAT(1HO,5HANOM ,2F10,4)
    XLAST=ZNINE
    KK=I+1
C      WRITE(61,12)I,X(I),KK,X(KK)
C12  FORMAT(* X*,I4,* *,F7,3,5X,* X*,I4,* *,F8,3)
    I=I+2
    KNUM=KNUM+1
C      FOLLOWING IS TRUE WHEN YOU ARE AT THE SAME POINT AS BEFORE
    IF((U(1)-S(1)),EQ,0.0,AND,(U(2)-S(2)),EQ,0.0)GO TO 19
15  HEAD(2)=ATAN2(YDIFF,XDIFF)
    IF(HEAD(2).LT.,0,)HEAD(2)=2*PI+HEAD(2)
C      HEAD(2) IS AN ANGLE BETWEEN 0 AND 2*PI

```

```

IF(K,EO,2)GO TO 19
IF(XVAL,EG,95,0)GO TO 19
DO 2 N=1,3,2
IF(HEAD(2),GT,N*PI/2,AND,HEAD(2-1),LE,N*PI/2)GO TO 22
IF(HEAD(2),LT,N*PI/2,AND,HEAD(2-1),GE,N*PI/2)GO TO 22
2 CONTINUE
IF(ABS(HEDN(2)-HEDN( 1)),GT,(CHANGE*F))402,310
C402 X(I)=99,
C X(I+1)=0,0
402 WRITE(05,700)ZNINE,ZERO,IDAY,IDAY
C WRITE(61,606) ZNINE,ZERO
XLAST=ZNINE
INUM=INUM+1
GO TO 305
305 KK=I+1
C WRITE(61,12)I,X(I),KK,X(KK)
I=I+2
310 IF(ABS(ANOMC2)-ANOMC( 1)),GT,ANOMCK) GO TO 300
GO TO 19
300 IF(XLAST ,NE,99,0)403,404
C403 X(I)=99,
C X(I+1)=0,0
403 WRITE(05,700) ZNINE,ZERO, IDAY, IDAY
C WRITE(61,606) ZNINE,ZERO
XLAST=ZNINE
I=I+2
INUM=INUM + 1
GO TO 315
404 CONTINUE
GO TO 19
315 KK=I+1
C WRITE(61,12)I,X(I),KK,X(KK)
GO TO 19
C NOW YOU WANT TO LIFT UP PEN BEFORE YOU PLOT NEXT PT.
C 22 X(I)=99,0
C X(I+1)=0,0
22 WRITE(05,700) ZNINE,ZERO, IDAY, IDAY
C WRITE(61,606) ZNINE,ZERO
XLAST=ZNINE
KK=I+1
C WRITE(61,12)I,X(I),KK,X(KK)
I=I+2
C INUM IS A COUNTER TO KEEP TRACK OF HOW MANY TIMES A 99,0 WAS ADDED TO ARRAY
C ANOM DUE TO A CROSSING OF NORTH OR SOUTH
C INUM COUNTS THE NUMBER OF EXTRA POINTS ADDED TO SERIES ANOM THAT
C DO NOT OCCUR IN SERIES TRACK DUE TO SUCH THINGS AS THE VALUE OF
C ANOMCK OR CHANGE WAS EXCEEDED
C THE SIZE OF SERIES ANOM WILL ALWAYS BE ,GE, TO THE SIZE OF SERIES TRACK
INUM=INUM+1
GO TO 310
19 IF(0.,LE,HEAD(2))411,408
411 IF(HEAD(2),LE,PI/2)407,408
407 ISIGN=1
GO TO 23
408 IF(3.*PI/2.,LT,HEAD(2))412,410
412 IF(HEAD(2),LT,2.*PI)409,410

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

409  ISIGN=1
      GO TO 23
410  ISIGN=-1
23   XONE=S(1)+ISIGN*ANOM(2)*SIN(HEAD(2))/(GINCH*SCAL)
      XTWO=S(2)+ISIGN*ANOM(2)*COS(HEAD(2))/(GINCH*SCAL)
C 23  XONE=S(1)+ISIGN*ANOM(2)                                /(GINCH*SCAL)
C      XTWO=S(2)+ISIGN*ANOM(2)                                /(GINCH*SCAL)
      WRITE(05,700) XONE,XTWO,IDAY,IDAY
C      WRITE(61,606) XONE,XTWO
700  FORMAT(2F10.4,2I10)
      XLAST=XONE
      IWRIT=I+1
C      WRITE(61,601) I,X(I);X(IWRIT),S(1),S(2),ISIGN,J,ANOM(J),GINCH,SCAL
C601  FORMAT(1H0,I5,4F10.4,2I5,3F10.4)
      S(1)=U(1)
      S(2)=U(2)
      HEAD(1)=HEAD(2)
16   I=I+2
20   IIII=I
18   RETURN
C
C  STEREOGRAPHIC WITH ORIGIN AT POLAT,POLONG
C
70   R=2.0*SINA/(1.000001*COSA)
      GO TO 101
      END

```

	IDENT	CONV
PROGRAM LENGTH	01002	
ENTRY POINTS CONV	00033	
BLOCK NAMES	00315	
	1	00004
EXTERNAL SYMBOLS		
	Q1G10100 THEND, Q1G04100 QBGDICT, ATAN2 SQRTF SINF COSF QBGIFECF REK, TSR, STR, QNSINGL,	
00275 SYMBOLS		

UNCLASSIFIED

G	4
G	0
G	5
G	5
G	6
G	7
G	8
G	9
G	10
G	11
G	12
G	13
G	14
G	15
G	16
G	17
G	18
G	19
G	20
G	21
G	22
G	23
G	24
G	25
G	26
G	27
G	28
G	29
G	30
G	31

SUBROUTINE ANGANO (XPT,XA,YPT,YA,ANG)  
 COMPUTES ANGLE OF ROTATION FOR AMMUNITION  
 PROGRAMMER - LEON LA LUMIERE - CODE 8174 - 10 DEC 1971

```

P1=3.141592653
XRAD=0.01745329
TEMP=ANG
IF (XPT-XA) 1,10,1
1 ARG=(YPT-YA)/(XPT-XA)
IF (ARG) 2,4,6
2 IF (YPT-YA) 3,4,9
3 ANG=(ATAN(ARG))/XRAD
GG TO 14
4 IF (XPT-XA) 5,10,10
5 ANG=PI/XRAD
GG TO 14
6 IF (YPT-YA) 7,4,8
7 ANG=(ATAN(ARG)+PI)/XRAD
GG TO 14
8 ANG=(ATAN(ARG))/XRAD
GG TO 14
9 ANG=(ATAN(ARG)+PI)/XRAD
GG TO 14
10 IF (YPT-YA) 11,13,12
11 ANG=270.0
GG TO 14
12 ANG=90.0
GG TO 14
13 ANG=TEMP
14 RETURN
END

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

C SUBROUTINE FIXANG(XPT,YPT,ANG,CHAR,KOUNT,ILINE,IPEN)      I 2
C ANNOTATES FIX NUMBERS                                     I 3
C PROGRAMMER = LEON LA LUMIERE = CODE 8174 = 10 DEC 1971    I 4
C
COMMON /11/ ITAL
COMMON/12/IPT
ITAL=ITAL + 1
AHT=.07
NFIG=5
JDTEST=-1
XRAD=0.01745329
CNG=ANG=90.
IF (MOD(KOUNT,2),NE,0) GO TO 1
C ANNOTATES FIGURES TO THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE DATA POINT
XP=XPT
YP=YPT
GO TO 4
C ANNOTATES FIGURES TO THE LEFT HAND SIDE OF THE DATA POINT
1 ENG=(CNG+180.)*XRAD
IF (NFIG,GT,4) GE TO 2
HYP=AHT*(6./7.)*(NFIG+1)
GO TO 3
2 HYP=AHT*(6./7.)*NFIG
3 YY=HYP*SINF(ENG)
XX=HYP*COSF(ENG)
YP=YPT+YY
XP=XPT+XX
4 IF (NFIG,GT,4) GE TO 5
CALL NUMBER (XP,YP,AHT,IFN,CNG,2HI4)
CALL SYMBGL (XPT,YPT,0.02,3,0,0,-1)
GO TO 7
5 IF (NFIG,GT,5) GE TO 6
C ILINE=0 EVERY POINT   ILINE=1 EVERY N TH POINT ANNOTATED
IF(ILINE, 11,10,11
11 IF(MOD(ITAL,IPT),NE,1) GO TO 9
CALL PLOT(XPT,YPT,2)
CALL NUMBER(XP,YP,AHT,CHAR,CNG,2HF5)
CALL PLOT(XPT,YPT,3)
CALL SYMBGL(XPT,YPT,0,105,0,0,0,-1),
GO TO 7
9 CALL PLOT(XPT,YPT,2)
GO TO 7
10 CALL NUMBER (XP,YP,AHT,CHAR,CNG,2HF5)
CALL PLOT(XPT,YPT,3)
20 CALL SYMBGL(XPT,YPT,0,020,3,0,0,-1)
GO TO 7
6 CALL NUMBER (XP,YP,AHT,IFN,CNG,2HI7)
CALL SYMBGL (XPT,YPT,0.02,3,0,0,-1)
7 CALL PLOT (XPT,YPT,3)
IF (JDTEST,BG,-1) GO TO 8
IF (JUDY,EQ,JDTEST) GO TO 8
JDTEST=JUDY
HYP=AHT*(6./7.)*(NFIG+4)
CNG=CNG*XRAD
YY=HYP*SINF(ENG)
XX=HYP*COSF(ENG)

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```
YP=YPT+YY  
XP=XPT+XX  
CALL NUMBER (XP,YP,AHT,JUDY,CNG,2H13)  
CALL PLOT (XFT,YPT,3)  
8 RETURN  
END
```

I	39
I	40
I	41
I	42
I	43
I	44.

	IDENT	FIXANG
PROGRAM LENGTH	00450	
ENTRY POINTS	FIXANG	00010
BLOCK NAMES		
i1	00001	
i2	00001	

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

Q1C04100  
Q8CDICT,  
NUMBER  
SYMBOL  
PLOT  
XMEDF  
SINF  
COSF

00143 SYMBOLS

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

SUBROUTINE INPUT(NAME,IGO)
C SUBROUTINE FOR INPUT OF DATA AND OTHER PARAMETERS. 8 MODES OF OPERATION
C
      REAL LAT
      REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN,LONGMAX
      INTEGER TITLE
      DIMENSION IFM(20),NAME(6)
      COMMON DELAT,DELLEN,XPOLAT,XPOLON
      COMMON LX
      COMMON W,DIST,ANCMCK,CHANGE,NP,LKK,KNUM,I NUM,GINCH
      COMMON ANCM(    2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
      COMMON LAT(2)
      COMMON INP,IC,U,V,XLAT,XLON
      COMMON POLAT,POLONG,ROT,UMIN,UMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON
      COMMON IPROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
      COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),M,ILAST
      COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
      COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDN(2)
      COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
      COMMON/5/JUDY1,JUDY2,ITM1,ITM2
      COMMON/7/LONGMIN,LONGMAX
      COMMON/8/IFM
      COMMON/12/IPT
      DATA(1BLANK*1H )
      GO TO (100,200,200,400,500,600,200,200)           ),IGO
C
C PRINTED MESSAGES BEFORE RETURNING ARE LOCATED IN THIS SECTION
C
20      WRITE(10,102)
1020  FORMAT(5(4H***),* SERIES CONTAINS NO DATA*)
      GO TO 81
30      WRITE(10,103)
1030  FORMAT(5(4H***),* IMPROPER PARAMETER * PLOT COMMANDS CANCELLED*)
      IBOX=-3
      RETURN
40      WRITE(10,104)
1040  FORMAT(5(4H***),* WARNING * NO NAMES ALLOWED IN LAST COMMAND*)
      ICOL=100
      RETURN
50      M=(ISTART(NALL+1)-ISTART(NALL))/2
      WRITE(10,105) NP
1050  FORMAT(16HOPF@GRAM READ IN,19,2X6HPOINTS)
      IF (M,EQ,0) GO TO 20
      RETURN
60      WRITE (10,106) NAME
1060  FORMAT(5(4H***),* TOO MANY NAMES FOR TABLES (MORE THAN 10)*/
      * * SERIES *,6A1,* IGNORED, ASSOCIATED DATA FOLLOW*)
      RETURN
70      WRITE (10,107)
1070  FORMAT(5(4H***),* NO NAME SUPPLIED FOR SERIES * DATA IGNORED*)
      RETURN
80      WRITE(10,108)
1080  FORMAT(5(4H***),* NO FORMAT ESTABLISHED FOR DATA*)
81      RETURN
90      WRITE(10,109)

```

```

1090 FORMAT(5(4H***),* WARNING = DATA CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE**)
      GO TO 300
C
C MODE 1
C READS OBJECT TIME FORMAT FOR DATA READ IN MODE 2,
C
100   READ (INP,1000) IFM
      WRITE(10,1001) IFM
1000  FORMAT(20A4)
1001  FORMAT(/* DATA FORMAT ,,,*,20A4)
      GO TO 515
C
C THIS SECTION LOADS NAME VECTORS INTO THE LOOK-UP TABLES IN /TABLES/, AFTER
C FIRST CHECKING THAT THE NEW NAME IS NOT THE SAME AS THE LAST ONE. IF IT IS
C THE NEW SERIES IS ASSUMED TO BE A CONTINUATION OF THE PREVIOUS ONE,
C BLANK NAMES ARE A SPECIAL CASE AND ARE NOT NORMALLY PERMITTED.
C MODES 2,3,4,7 USE THIS SECTION WHICH ALLOCATES NAMES ETC
200   IF (NAME(1),EQ.,IBLANK) GO TO 70
      DO 205 J=1,6
      IF (NAME(J),NE,NAMES(NALL,J)) GO TO 206
205   CONTINUE
      GO TO 215
206   IF (NALL,EQ.,10) GO TO 60
      NALL=NALL+1
      DO 210 J=1,6
210   NAMES(NALL,J)=NAME(J)
      FACTOR=1.0
215   GO TO (100,220,300,221,500,600,221,800)           ),IQ0
C
C MODE 2
C NOTE THE DATA COUNT AT THE BEGINNING MUST INCLUDE THE DUMMY POINTS,
220   READ (INP,2000) M
      M=2*M
2000  FORMAT(5I4)
      IF (IFM(1)) 1221,80,221
221   II=LAST+1
      LAST=LAST+M
      ISTART(NALL+1)=LAST+1
      IF (IGO,EQ.2) READ(INP,1FM) (LAT(J),J=II,LAST)
      GO TO 50
C
C MODE 3
C
C COMPRESSED FORMAT DATA READ IN WITH THIS SECTION. THE WORLD MAP IS IN THIS
C FORM, ONLY IF THE DISTANCES BETWEEN CONSEQUITIVE POINTS IS LESS THAN 5 DEGREES
C CAN THIS METHOD BE USED,
C
300   J1=LAST+1
      J2=J1+33
      READ (INP,3000) M,(LAT(J),J=J1,J2)
3000  FORMAT(I3,F6.1,F7.1,32F2.1)
      IF (M,LE,0) GO TO 50
      IF (LAT(J1),GT,.90,) GO TO 90
      LAST=LAST+M
      II=J1+2

```

```

J1=J2+1
J2=J1+M+35
C
C CHECK IF MORE THAN ONE CARD IN CURRENT COMPRESSED SECTION, IF NOT SKIP OUT
  IF (J2,GE,J1) READ(INP,3001)(LAT(J),J=J1,J2)
3001 FORMAT(40F2,1)
C
C THIS SECTION EXPANDS THE COMPRESSED DATA WHICH IS IN DIFFERENCE FORM BIASED
C BY 5 TO ELIMINATE + SIGNS.
  DO 320 J=II, LAST
320  LAT(J)=LAT(J-2)*FACT0R*(LAT(J)-5,0)
  LAT(LAST+1)=99,0
  LAT(LAST+2)=0,
  LAST=LAST+2
  ISTART(NALL+1)=LAST+1
  GO TO 300
C
C MODE 4
C
C THE USER MAY SUPPLY A SPECIAL SUBROUTINE FOR READING DATA OR DOING ANY
C OTHER CALCULATIONS, A BLANK CONTROL CARD IS ACCEPTABLE IN THIS MODE.
C IF DATA ARE TO BE READ IN OR CALCULATED AND THEN PASSED BACK TO THE SUPERMAP
C SYSTEM TO BE PLACED THE APPROPRIATE CALL AT THIS STAGE IS
400  CALL OTHER(LAT(1),LAT(LAST+1))
    IF (M,EQ,0) RETURN
    GO TO 200
C WHERE THE NEW DATA VECTOR COMES INTO THE SECOND ARGUMENT WITH TOTAL LENGTH
C *M* WORDS
C
C MODE 5
C
C READS PARAMETERS TO SPECIFY SIZE LOCATION ORIENTATION PROJECTION ETC. OF MAP
C SIMPLIFIED VERSION WHERE SCALE IS INPUT HAS BEEN PROVIDED.
C
500  IBOX#1
  SCALE#0,
  WIDTH#HEIGHT
C  ISYMB FOR NAVIGATION DATA / LINE AND NOT ANNOT 1 SYMBOL AND ANNOT
  READ(60,900)IBOX,ILINE,ISKIP,HEIGHT,LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN,LONGMAX,
  1IPT,JUDY1,ITM1,JUDY2,ITM2
  900 FORMAT(3I2,6X5F8,2,I8,4I4)
C  READ(60,901)EIST,CHANGE,ANOMCK,GINCH
C901 FORMAT(2F3,0,2F5,0)
  DO 701 IX#1,ISKIP
  701 CALL SKIPFILE(15)
  700 IProj#7
  NP#55
  DIST#10,0
  CHANGE#20,0
  ANOMCK#1500,C
  F#,0174533
  NLAT#1
  NLON#1
  SKALE=COS(LATMIN*F)
  DELON=LONGMAX-LONGMIN
  DELAT=LATMAX-LATMIN

```

```

POLAT=LATMAX*(DELAT/2,0)
PGLONG=0,0
VMAX=(3,1415926536/360,)*DELAT
VMIN=-VMAX
LMAX=(3,1415926536/360,)*DELON*SKALE
LMIN=-UMAX

C
C IF SCALE OPTION HAS NOT BEEN USED *SCALE* WILL REMAIN SET AT ZERO AND THE
C FOLLOWING SECTION WHICH FINDS THE APPROPRIATE U-V WINDOW IS SKIPPED.
IF (SCALE, EQ, 0,) GO TO 510
SCAL=SCALE
C THE NUMERICAL CONSTANT IS .5/(MEAN EARTH RADIUS IN INCHES)
UMAX=WIDTH*SCALE*.1993E-8
VMAX=HEIGHT*SCALE*.1993E-8
UMIN=-UMAX
VMIN=-VMAX
IF (UMAX, NE, 0,) GO TO 510
UMAX=VMAX
UMIN=VMIN
C
510 WRITE(10,1003)
1003 FORMAT(1H0,16HCHART PARAMETERS)
WRITE(10,1004)LATMIN,LATMAX
1004 FORMAT(1H ,2CHSOUTHMOST LATITUDE ,F10,1,10X,2CHNORTHMOST LATITUDE
1 ,F10,1)
WRITE(10,1005) LONGMIN, LONGMAX
1005 FORMAT(1H ,2CHWESTMOST LONGITUDE ,F10,1,10X,2CHEASTMOST LONGITUDE
1 ,F10,1)
WRITE(61,6066)
6066 FORMAT(1H0,37HDATES AND TIMES OF DATA TO BE PLOTTED)
IK=JUDY1/100
IB=JUDY1-IK*100
IC=ITM1/100
ID=ITM1-IC*100
IE=JUDY2/100
IF=JUDY2-IE*100
IG=ITM2/100
IH=ITM2-IG*100
WRITE(61,6065) IK, IB, IC, ID
WRITE(61,6065) IE, IF, IG, IH
6065 FORMAT(1H ,14,1X5HM0NTH,2XI4,1X3HDAY,2XI4,1X5HHQURS,2XI4,1X
17HMINUTES)
C
C CHECKS FOR FATAL ERRORS IN MAP PARAMETERS
IF (UMIN, GE, LMAX, OR, VMIN, GE, VMAX ,OR, HEIGHT, LE, 0,0) GO TO 30
515 IF (NAME(1),NE, IELANK) GO TO 40
RETURN
C
C MODE 6
C
C READS IN TITLE VECTOR AND RESETS TITLE FLAG *YES*
600 READ(INP,800C) TITLE
8000 FORMAT(10A8)
WRITE(10,600C) TITLE
6000 FORMAT(* MAP TITLE.,*,10A8)
YES=100,0

```

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

GO TO 515

C  
C  
C MODE 7  
C THERE IS NO SPECIAL SET OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODE 7, IT SIMPLY CONSISTS OF A  
C SPECIAL ROUTE AROUND THE OTHER MODES IN \*INPUT\*.  
C  
C MODE 8 IS ANOTHER FORM OF COMPRESSED DATA INPUT, HERE THE COMPRESSION FACTOR  
C IS 10 TIMES LARGER THAN IN THE STANDARD COMPRESSED MODE HENCE THE FACTOR 0,1  
800 FACTOR=0,1  
GO TO 300  
END

	IDENT	INPUT
PROGRAM LENGTH	01502	
ENTRY POINTS	00334	
BLOCK NAMES		00315
1		00004
3		00002
5		00004
7		00002
8		00024
12		00001

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

THEND,  
Q8CDICT,  
OTTER  
SKIPFILE  
COSF  
TSR,  
STR,  
SLC,  
SLI,  
GNSINGL,

00353 SYMBOLS

```

SUBROUTINE GLTPUT (NAME,IGO)
C
REAL LAT
INTEGER TITLE
DIMENSION RADIUS(2)
REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN,LONGMAX
REAL LATNOT(90),LONNOT(180)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPOLAT,XPOLON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANGMCK,CHANGE,NP,LKK,KNUM,I NUM,GINCH
COMMON ANGM( 2 ),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON LAT(2)
COMMON INP,IG,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,POLNG,RGT,UMIN,UMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
+IPROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG, LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDN(2)
COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
COMMON/7/LONGMIN,LONGMAX
DATA(F=,0174533)
DATA(ENDLAT=99,0),(IPEN=0)
DATA(SIN1=,0174524),(COS1=,999848)

C
CALL PLOTS(IEUF,+1000)
IPEN=3
TESTMIN=LENGMIN*10.0
TESTMAX=LENGMAX*10.0
ITMIN=ABS(TESTMIN)
ITMAX=ABS(TESTMAX)
IF(ITMIN.EQ.ITMAX) GO TO 8502
IF(ABS(LONGMAX).GT.ABS(LONGMIN))GO TO 8500
XLAT=LATMIN
XLON=LONGMAX
CALL CONV(XLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
CIFF=V-VMIN
XLAT=LATMIN
XLON=LONGMIN
CALL CONV(XLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
UDIFF=U-UMIN
GO TO 8501
8502 DIFF=0
UDIFF=0
GO TO 8501
8500 XLAT=LATMIN
XLON=LONGMIN
CALL CONV(XLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
DIFF=V-VMIN
XLAT=LATMAX
XLON=LONGMIN
CALL CONV(XLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
UDIFF=U-UMIN
8501 VVIN=VMIN+.0C001
VVAX=VMAX+.0C401
UUIN=UMIN+.0C001
UUAX=UMAX+.0C067

```

## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

ICOUNT=0
ICHECK=0
KOUNT=0
LML=1
FIRST=0
GO TO (100,200,10,101) !GO
10 ICHECK=1
SINRT=-COS(F+ROT)
COSRT= SIN(F+ROT)
SINLO= SIN(F+POLAT)
COSLO =COS(F+POLAT)
SCALE=HEIGHT/(VMAX-VMIN)
GO TO 200

C *IECX* IS USED TO CONTROL THE PRELIMINARY ACTION OF THE SUBROUTINE,
C
100 IF (IBOX+1) .180,105,101
C IF *IPEN* IS 0 THIS IS THE FIRST MAP AND THE ORIGIN IS NOT SHIFTED,
101 IF (IPEN) 102,103,102
102 CALL PLOT(WIDTH+1,0,0,0,+3)

103 WIDTH=HEIGHT*(UMAX-UMIN)/(VMAX-VMIN)
CALL PLOT(0,C ,+3)
IF(YES,EQ,104,0)CALL SYMBOL(-.5,.72,.21,TITLE,90,0,80)
YES=-1,0
GO TO 105

C DRAW RECTANGLE AROUND MAP
104 CALL PLGT( 0,0,HEIGHT,3)
CALL PLGT(WIDTH,HEIGHT,2)
CALL PLGT(WIDTH, 0,0,2)
CALL PLGT( 0,0, 0,0,2)
CALL PLGT( 0,0,HEIGHT,2)
105 SINRT=-COS(F+ROT)
COSRT= SIN(F+ROT)
SINLO= SIN(F+POLAT)
COSLO =COS(F+POLAT)

C CERTAIN TRIG FUNCTION THAT ARE CONSTANT FOR A GIVEN MAP ARE CALCULATED AND
C STORED IN *CONV* *NEWMAP* IS AN ENTRY TO THAT ROUTINE
C
SCALE=HEIGHT/(VMAX-VMIN)
C IF NLAT OR NLON IS LESS THAN 1 A LAT LON GRID IS NOT DRAWN
IF(NLAT,LT,1,OR,NLON,LT,1)GO TO 160
XTOP=LONGMAX
XBOT=LONGMIN
IF(LONGMAX,LT,0)XTOP=360 + LONGMAX
IF(LONGMIN,LT,0)XBOT=360 + LONGMIN
DEG=FLOAT(NLEN)
IPEN=3
XLAT=-90,0
PLONG=POLONG
IF(POLONG,LT,0,)PLONG=POLONG+360;
XLON=PLONG-DEG
CLAT=-.5

```

```

LTEMP=LKK
LKK=0
C
C MERIDIANS DRAWN IN ALTERNATING DIRECTIONS
ZZMAX=DELAT/2,0
ZTOP=POLAT + ZZMAX
E0 110 I=1,360,NLON
XLON=XLON+DEC
IF(XLON.GT.360.)XLON=XLON-360,
ELAT=-DLAT
E0 110 J=1,360
XLAT=XLAT+DLAT
CALL CONV(XLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
Y=U-UDIFF
W=V-DIFF
555 FGRM(1H0,8F10,5)
IF(XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,GT,LATMAX)GO TO 120
IF(XLON.GT,XTOP,AND,XLON,LT,XBOT) GO TO 120
IF(XLAT-ZTOP-.4)7000,120,7000
C9000 FORMAT(1H0,2F10,4)
7000 CALL PLOT ((Y-UUIN)*SCALE,(W-VVIN)*SCALE,IPEN)
IPEN=2
GO TO 110
120 IPEN=3
110 CONTINUE
DEG=.5
150 XLAT=POLAT+DEG
IG2=2+NLAT
C
C LONGITUDE LINES DRAWN IN ALTERNATING DIRECTIONS
E0 159 I=IG2,360,NLAT
XLAT=XLAT+DEG
IF(XLAT,GE,90.,)900,901
900 XLAT=POLAT+DEG
DEG=-DEG
901 DLON=FLOAT(NLAT)
IPEN=3
XLON=-DLON
155 XLON=XLON+DLON
CALL CONV(XLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
W=V-DIFF
Y=U-UDIFF
C IF((XLAT,LT,E2.0),OR,(XLAT,GT,83.0),OR,(XLON,LT,LONGMIN),OR,(XLON,G
C 1GT,LONGMAX)) GO TO 556
C WRITE(61,555)XLAT,XLON,U,V,DIFF,W,Y,UDIFF
IF(XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,GT,LATMAX)GO TO 158
IF(XLON.GT,XTOP,AND,XLON,LT,XBOT) GO TO 158
CALL PLOT((Y-ULIN)*SCALE,(W-VVIN)*SCALE,IPEN)
IPEN=2
156 IF(XLON,GT,360,0)155,159,159
158 IPEN=3
GO TO 156
159 CONTINUE
C
C LATNOT=LATITUDE NOTATION
C LONNOT=LONGITUDE NOTATION

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## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

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C  DELAT,DELON ARE READ IN THROUGH THE MAP COMMAND
C  DELON=DEGREES LONGITUDE IN UV WINDOW
C  DELAT=DEGREES LATITUDE IN UV WINDOW
756 IN=1
    IIMAX=DELAT/2,
    LATNOT(IN)=PELAT-ZZMAX
6001 IN=IN + 1
    LATNOT(IN)=LATNOT(IN-1) + .5
    IF(LATNOT(IN)=ZTOP=.5)6001,6000,6000
6000 LLMAX=DELON/2,0
    ITOP=DELON + 1,
    GO 169 IN=1,ITOP
    IF(IN,EQ,1)602,603
602 LONNOT(IN)=PELONG = LLMAX
    GO TO 169
603 LONNOT(IN)=LENNOD(IN-1)+NLON
169 CONTINUE
C  LABEL LATITUDE LINES
    IN=0
    XPOLAT=LATMIN
168 IPEN=3
    XPOLON=LONGMAX-(DELON/2,0)
    CALL CONV(XPOLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
    W=V+DIFF
    Y=U+UDIFF
    CALL NUMBER((Y-ULIN)*SCALE+.05,(W-VVIN)*SCALE+.05,.07,XPOLAT,0,0
    ,1,4HF6,1)
9000 XPOLAT=XPOLAT+.5
    IF(XPOLAT=ZTOP=.4)168,171,171
171 CONTINUE
C  LABEL LONGITUDE LINES
4442 IN=0
    XPOLON=LONGMIN
175 IPEN=3
    XPOLAT=POLAT
    CALL CONV(XPOLAT,IPEN,IPROJ)
    W=V+DIFF
    Y=U+UDIFF
    IF((XPOLON,LT,-30,0),OR,(XPOLON,GT,240)) GO TO 450
    IF(Y,GT,ULAX,OR,Y,LT,UWIN,OR,W,GT,VVAX,OR,W,LT,VVIN)GO TO 450
    IN=IN+1
    XPOLON=XPOLON+NLON
C  A IS THE ANGLE AT WHICH THE LONGITUDE IS ANNOTATED
    IF(XPOLON=LONGMAX=1)805,805,178
805 IF(IPROJ,EQ,7)A=270,+XPOLON=POLONG
    XLONN=XPOLON-NLON
    CALL NUMBER((Y-ULIN)*SCALE+.05,(W-VVIN)*SCALE-.05,.07,XLONN      ;A:
    ,1,4HF6,1)
    GO TO 175
450 XPOLON=XPOLON + NLON
    IF(XPOLON=LONGMAX=1)175,175,178
178 CONTINUE
    LKK=LTEMP
C  *LIMB* IS AN ENTRY POINT OF *CONV*, IF *NONE* IS NOT ZERO A LIMB IS DRAWN ON
C  THESE MAPS THAT OCCUPY ONLY A FINITE AREA OF THE U-V PLANE.
C  ONLY 2 KINDS OF LIMB ARE DEALT WITH - ELLIPSES OR CIRCLES, THIS MEETS PRESENT

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C REQUIREMENTS
C60  CALL LIMB(RADIUS,NONE,IPROJ)
160  NONE=0
     IF (NONE,EQ,0) GO TO 180
     AXIS=U
     U=RADIUS(1)
     V=0.0
     W=0.0
     IPEN=3
     DO 170 I=1,361
     V=V*AXIS
     IF (U,LE,LMAX,AND,U,GE,UMIN,AND,V,LE,VMAX,AND,V,GE,VMIN) GO TO 161
     IPEN=3
     GO TO 165
161  CALL PLOT((U-UMIN)*SCALE,(V-VMIN)*SCALE,IPEN)
     IPEN=2
165  V=U*SIN1+W*COS1
     U=U*COS1-W*SIN1
170  W=V
C
C THE STATE OF *IBOX* IS EXAMINED AND THE APPROPRIATE ACTION TAKEN (SEE EARLIER
C COMMENTS),
180  IF (IBOX+2) :399,185,182
182  IBOX=-2
185  CONTINUE
C
C IDENTIFICATION OF SERIES; ON OUTPUT, A BLANK NAME MEANS OUTPUT EVERY
C SERIES,
200  CALL SEARCH(NAME,INDEX,N2,N2)
     N1=INDEX
     N2=N1
     IF (N1) 202,199,205
202  N1=1
     N2=NALL
205  IF (IGO,EG,2) GO TO 500
C
C PLOTTED OUTPUT SECTION:
C
      REWIND 20
      DO 390 N=N1,N2
      KPDAT=0
      LABEL=0
      I1=ISTART(N)
      IEND=ISTART(N+1)-1
      IPEN=3
      INMAP=0
C      THE VALUE OF LKK IS SET IN SUB ROTHER DEPENDING ON THE VALUE OF KKK
      IF(LKK,EQ,2)GO TO 303
C
C CHECK FOR BEGINNING OF NEW SERIES OR CHANGE TO POINT MODE
301  READ(20,6000)LAT(1),LAT(2),ANOMAL
      6000 FORMAT(2F10.4,F10.1)
      IF(LAT(1)=ENCLAT)302,328,340
C
C CONTINUOUS MODE DATA DRAWN
302  CALL CONV(LAT(1),IPEN,IPROJ)

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```

GO TO 304
C 303 IF(LAT(II)=ENDLAT) 305,329,305
303 READ(05,6000) LAT(1),LAT(2),IDATE(1),IDATE(2)
C WRITE(61,9000) LAT(1),LAT(2)
C IF(LAT(1)=ENDLAT)305,329,305
305 CONTINUE
U=LAT(1)
V=LAT(2)
304 CONTINUE
W=V-DIFF
Y=U-UDIFF
C
C CHECKS IF POINT LIES INSIDE MAP RECTANGLE; IF NOT SKIPS PLOT ROUTINE AND
C COUNTING STATEMENT
IF (Y.GT.LUAX,OR,Y.LT.UUIN,OR,W.GT.VVAX,OR,W.LT.VVIN) GO TO 330
GO TO 9066
700 CALL SYMBOL((U-UMIN)*SCALE,(V-VMIN)*SCALE,.07,5,0,0,-1)
ICOUNT=ICOUNT + 1
IF(ICOUNT=61)4000,4001,4000
4001 WRITE(10,405)
4000 ICOUNT=1
ITERM=2
IHR=IDATE(ITERM)/100
MIN=IDATE(ITERM)-(IHR*100)
WRITE(10,401)IDATE( 1),IHR,MIN, LAT( 1),LAT(ITERM),U,V
401 FORMAT(1H ,8X16,9X12,1X12,10XF9.3,10XF9.3,2X,2F10.4)
IF(IDATE( 1)=KPDAT) 702,702,701
701 KPDAT=IDATE( 1)
LABEL=0
705 IFN=IDATE( 1)*10000 + IDATE(2)
CALL NUMBER((U-UMIN)*SCALE,(V-VMIN)*SCALE,.07,IFN,0,3HI12)
GO TO 210
702 IF(LABEL=1)703,210,210
703 IF(IDATE(2) =1200)210,704,704
704 LABEL=1
GO TO 705
906 IF(LKK .EQ. 1) GO TO 9066
GO TO 9067
9066 IF(IFIRST)8001,8000,8001
8000 XLAST=(Y-UUIN)*SCALE
YLAST=(W-VVIN)*SCALE
8001 XPT=(Y-UUIN)*SCALE
YPT=(W-VVIN)*SCALE
CALL ANGANO(XPT,XLAST,YPT,YLAST,ANG)
CHAR=ANOMAL
IF(IFIRST) 810,809,810
809 CALL PLOT(XPT,YPT,3)
810 CALL FIXANO(XPT,YPT,ANG,CHAR,KOUNT,ILINE,IPEN)
IFIRST=1
KOUNT=KOUNT + 1
LML=LML + 1
XLAST=(Y-UUIN)*SCALE
YLAST=(W-VVIN)*SCALE
GO TO 210
C9067 CALL SYMBOL((U-UMIN)*SCALE,(V-VMIN)*SCALE,.07,5,0,0,-2)
9067 CALL PLOT((U-UMIN)*SCALE,(V-VMIN)*SCALE,IPEN)

```

```

9068 ICOUNT=ICOUNT + 1
      IF(ICOUNT=61) 4002,4003,4002
4003 WRITE(IO,405)
405 FORMAT(1H1)
4002 ICOUNT=1
ITERM=2
IHR=IDATE(ITERM)/100
MIN=IDATE(ITERM)*(IHR#100)
GO TO 210
444 WRITE(IO,401)IDATE( 1),IHR,MIN,           LAT( 1),LAT(ITERM),U,V
210 CONTINUE
INMAP=INMAP+1
IPEN=2
320 II=II+2
IF (II=IEND) 301,390,390
328 INMAP=INMAP+1
330 IPEN=3
GO TO 320
999 ICOUNT=ICOUNT + 1
IF(ICOUNT=61)4004,4005,4004
4005 WRITE(IO,405)
4004 ICOUNT=1
ITERM=2
IHR=IDATE(ITERM)/100
MIN=IDATE(ITERM)*(IHR#100)
GO TO 320
445 WRITE(IO,402)IDATE( 1),IHR,MIN,           LAT( 1),LAT(ITERM)
402 FORMAT(1H ,8X)I6,9X12,1X12,10XF9.3,10XF9.3,10X1H*)
GO TO 320
329 INMAP=INMAP+1
IPEN=3
II=II+2
331 IF(II=IEND) 303,390,390
C
C CHECK FOR CHANGE OF POINT SYMBOL OR REVERSION TO CONTINUOUS MODE
340 IF (LAT( 1)=ENDLAT) 341,328,360
C
C POINT MODE SERIES DRAWN
341 CALL CONV(LAT( 1),IPEN,IPROJ)
C
C CHECKS IF POINT LIES INSIDE MAP RECTANGLE; IF NOT SKIPS PLOT ROUTINE AND
IF (U.GT.UMAX,OR,U.LT,UMIN,OR,V.GT.VMAX,OR,V.LT,VMIN) GO TO 350
ITYPE=2
CALL SYMBOL((U-UMIN)*SCALE,(V-VMIN)*SCALE,HT,ITYPE',0.,-1)
WRITE(IO,907)U,UMIN,SCALE,V,VMIN,SCALE,HT,ITYPE
907 FORMAT(1H ,7F10.3,I5)
348 INMAP=INMAP+1
350 II=II+2
IF (II=IEND) 340,390,390
C
C SYMBOL TYPE AND HEIGHT ESTABLISHED FOR SERIES IN POINT MODE
360 ITYPE=2
HT=0,14
IF (LAT(2)     ,NE,0.0) HT=LAT(2)
GO TO 348
C PRINTED OUTPUT LOG ILP-DATED

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## BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

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C
390 CONTINUE
IF(ICHECK,EQ,1)GO TO 395
395 IMAP=INMAP + 1
WRITE(10,300) IMAP
3000 FORMAT(16HOPFPROGRAM PLOTTED,19,2X17HPOINTS ON THE MAP)
C   IF LKK=0 SUB RTRM NOT CALCULATE ANOMALY SERIES ( IF=2 ANOMALY SERIES
C   HAD JUST BEEN PLOTTED THEREFOR REINITIALIZE EVERYTHING
      IF(LKK,EQ,0,ER,LKK,EQ,2)604,399
604 KNUM=0
INUM=0
JJJ=0
NALL=0
LAST=0
399 CONTINUE
C  PROGRAM PLOTTED TRACK  READY TO PLOT ANOMALY
REWIND 05
RETURN
C
C PRINTED OUTPUT SECTION
C
500 E0 550 N=N1,N2
II=ISTART(N)
IEND=ISTART(N+1)-1
C5000 FORMAT(//* SERIES *,6A1//(8(2F7.2,1H,1)))
550 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

	IDENT	OUTPUT
PROGRAM LENGTH	02766	
ENTRY POINTS	00532	
BLOCK NAMES		00315
		1 00004
		3 00002
		7 00002
EXTERNAL SYMBOLS		
	Q1G10100	
	Q1G03100	
	Q1G02100	
	THEND,	
	QBGDICT,	
	CONV	
	PLET	
	SYMBOL	
	NUMBER	
	SEARCH	
	ANCANO	
	FIXANO	
	SINF	
	COSF	
	REW,	
	TSR,	
	STH,	
	ONSINGL,	
00542 SYMBOLS		

LOAD